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ABSTRACT

Since 1978, annual studies have been conducted of the flow of transfer students from the California community colleges to the University of California (UC) and California State University (CSU). The studies have focused on trends in the numbers of transfers and the ethnicity, majors, and age of transfer students. Findings from the study of fall 1983 transfers, contrasted with findings from previous years, indicated: (1) more students transferred from the California community colleges to the UC and CSU in fall 1983 than in fall 1982, but the number enrolling in each segment was less than the number who transferred each fall term between 1970 and 1980; (2) for the UC system, the fall 1983 increase was 3.3%, while the increase for the CSU system was 1.5%; (3) significant increases in transfers were found for 30% of the community college districts between fall 1982 and 1983; (4) for men transferring to the UC, engineering and liberal/general studies were the two fields in which the largest numbers had majors, while at the CSU, business and management majors ranked first among transfers of both sexes; (5) numbers and percentages of Asians, Black, and Chicano transfers increased between 1980 and 1983 at the UC, with Asians experiencing the largest increase; (6) among fall 1983 UC transfers, the ratio of men to women was 52 to 48 for all ethnic groups combined; and (7) CSU transfer students were generally older than UC transfers. Extensive data tables are appended. (Author/LAL)

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UPDATE OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE TRANSFER STUDENT STATISTICS

FALL 1983

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CALIFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION

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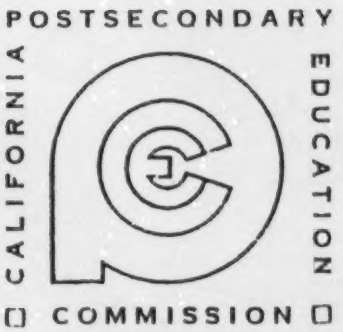
The Commission consists of 15 members. Nine represent the general public, with three each appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, the Senate Rules Committee, and the Governor. The other six represent the major educational systems of the State.

The Commission holds regular public meetings throughout the year at which it takes action on staff studies and adopts positions on legislative proposals affecting postsecondary education. Further information about the Commission, its meetings, its staff, and its other publications may be obtained from the Commission offices at 1020 Twelfth Street, Sacramento, California 95814; telephone (916) 445-7933.

UPDATE OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE TRANSFER STUDENT STATISTICS

Fall 1983

Commission Report 84-10
March 1984



CALIFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION
1020 Twelfth Street, Sacramento, California 95814

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HIGHLIGHTS OF THE FINDINGS

Trends in Numbers

More students transferred from the California Community Colleges to the University of California and the California State University in Fall 1983 than in Fall 1982, but the number enrolling in each segment was less than the number who transferred each Fall term between 1970 and 1980.

For the University, the Fall 1983 increase was for the second year but was smaller than the previous Fall term (3.3 and 7.5 percent or 168 and 359 students, respectively).

While the number of State University transfers decreased between Fall 1981 and Fall 1982, the full-year transfers increased by 0.3 percent between 1980-81 and 1981-82. The Fall 1982 to Fall 1983 increase was 1.5 percent, or 450 students.

The net increase in number of students transferring to the University and the State University combined was 1.7 percent, compared with about 0.5 percent between Fall 1981 and Fall 1982.

Differences Among University Campuses

Five of the University of California eight general campuses experienced an increase in Community College transfers between Fall 1982 and Fall 1983, two had no change, and one (Riverside) had a significant decrease. The largest percentage increase (13.9) was at Irvine, which was the only University campus to have a decrease between 1981 and 1982.

The systemwide increase in Community College transfers to the State University between Fall 1982 and Fall 1983 can be attributed primarily to the campuses in San Diego and San Luis Obispo, each of which had increases of about 20 percent after having had significant decreases between 1981 and 1982. Eight other campuses had increases ranging from 2 to 10 percent, while eight others had decreases ranging from 1 to 11 percent, and one campus had virtually no change.

Differences Among Community Colleges

Community College districts and colleges within districts varied widely with respect to both the nature and the magnitude of change in numbers of transfer students between Fall 1982 and Fall 1983. Some experienced gains and others losses with respect to both the University and the State University, while others had virtually no change. Still others had increases to one segment but losses to or no change with respect to the other.

Significant increases in total transfers were found for 30 percent of the districts between Fall 1982 and 1983 while 4 percent had significant losses. The latter three districts enroll larger percentages of Blacks or Chicanos

as first-time freshmen, while the group of 21 includes colleges with much variability with respect to size, ethnic distribution of students, and location. Among the colleges with high enrollments of ethnic minority students as first-time freshmen and increases in transfers of at least 10 percent were Gavilan, Glendale, Pasadena, Santa Ana, San Diego City, Solano, and West Hills.

Transfer Student Majors

Major fields of study were recorded for the 55 percent of the University and 66 percent of the State University students who transferred from Community Colleges with upper division standing in Fall 1983. For men transferring to the University, engineering and liberal/general studies were the two fields in which the largest numbers had majors during their first term (15 percent each). The social sciences, life sciences, and physical sciences attracted the next largest numbers of male transfers to the University. Rankings were similar for women except the small percentages in engineering and physical sciences, and a larger percentage whose major was still unknown when they first enrolled as juniors.

At the State University, business and management majors ranked first among transfers of both sexes who enrolled at the junior level, attracting 20 percent of both groups. The next most popular major for male transfers was engineering, and no other field attracted as many as 10 percent. Among women, the next most popular majors were health sciences and liberal/general studies, neither of which attracted as many as 10 percent of the junior-level women transfers.

Ethnic Distribution

Numbers and percentages of University transfer students from Community Colleges whose ethnicity was reported as either Asian, Black, or Chicano increased between 1980 and 1983. Asians, who were the largest minority group in Fall 1980, also experienced the largest increase among the three groups, while Blacks, the smallest of the three groups, had the smallest increase. Little overall change was found for American Indians and Filipinos during the four-year period.

In the State University, large percentages of transfer students in Fall 1980 and 1981 whose ethnicity was unknown made comparisons between those years unfeasible. However, gains were made by Asians, Blacks, Chicanos, and Filipinos between Fall 1982 and 1983, with an apparent loss among American Indians. Unlike University transfer students, more Chicano students transfer to the State University than Asian students.

Other Characteristics

Among Fall 1983 transfer students to the University, the ratio of men to women was 52 to 48 for all ethnic groups combined. The ratio was most similar for Blacks and non-minority students and most disparate for Asians and Filipinos, where the ratio was approximately 60 men to 40 women.

Approximately equal numbers of men and women transferred to the State University, there being only a 0.4 percentage point difference between them. However, the percentage of male Asian transfer students was significantly larger than that of Asian women. Differences in percentages of men and women in the other ethnic groups were small.

Two-thirds of the transfer students to the University were between the ages of 20 and 24, with 11 percent under 20. Fewer than 10 percent were 30 years or older. However, the number of women in this age group was almost twice the number of men.

State University transfer students were generally older than those who transferred to the University, with only 6 percent under the age of 20 and 15 percent at least 30 years of age. As at the University, the percentage of women in this older age group was nearly twice as large as the percentage of men.

BACKGROUND

Since 1978, the Commission has published annual reports of the number and characteristics of Community College students who transfer to the University of California and the California State University (1978, 1979, 1981, 1982a, 1982b, and 1983). In 1982, it published these transfer student statistics separately and in advance of its college-going rates report for the first time. However, information about transfer to independent California colleges and universities of necessity continues to be included in the Commission's reports of college-going rates because it is not available in time for publication with University and State University data.

TRENDS IN NUMBERS OF TRANSFERS

Numbers of Community College students who transferred to the University and the State University between 1965 and 1983 are shown in Table 1 on page 6, together with numbers of first-time freshmen enrolling in these two segments those same years. Numbers of transfer students from each Community College district are shown in Appendix A for Fall 1977, 1979, 1981, 1982, and 1983. Appendix B contains the number and ethnic distribution of transfer students from each Community College for Fall 1983, together with the ethnic distribution of first-time freshmen age 19 and under who enrolled in each Community College in Fall 1981.

In Fall 1983, the numbers of Community College students who transferred to the University and the State University were larger than the number who transferred in Fall 1982. This was the first year since 1975 in which both segments experienced an increase although the University had had an increase in Fall 1982 over Fall 1981 and the full-year enrollment of transfers to the State University was larger for 1981-82 than for 1980-81.

Fall 1983 increases were small for both segments--168 students for a total of 5,305 to the University, or 3.3 percent; and 450 students for a total of 30,274 to the State University, or 1.5 percent. These numbers for both segments were larger than those reached by Fall 1970 but smaller than those for Fall 1971 and all subsequent years through 1980. Thus, while increases in numbers of transfer students are small, the long-time trend of decreasing numbers transferring to either segment appears to have been stopped and perhaps reversed.

Transfers to the University of California

Numbers of Community College students transferring to the eight general campuses of the University between 1979 and 1983 are shown in Table 2 on page 7. Five of the eight reported increases between Fall 1982 and Fall 1983; one -- Riverside -- a significant decrease; and two campuses had no change. The largest increase, in terms of both number and percentage, occurred on the Irvine campus, where the number of transfers had decreased

TABLE 1 Number of Community College Students Who Transferred to the University of California and the California State University Together With Numbers of First-Time Freshmen From California High Schools (1965-1983)

Year	Community College Transfer Students			First-Time Freshmen	
	Fall Term		Full Year	Fall Term Only	
	UC	CSUC	CSUC	UC	CSU*
1965	2,948	14,603	--	--	14,023
1966	3,761	19,295	--	12,341	15,574
1967	3,702	22,059	--	13,072	16,082
1968	3,785	26,596	--	11,665	18,844
1969	4,458	28,207	43,963	12,066	17,539
1970	5,166	29,059	49,245	13,233	18,984
1971	6,154	32,546	52,089	13,637	19,306
1972	7,165	34,619	53,820	14,358	22,094
1973	8,193	33,089	51,335	15,011	22,210
1974	7,813	32,646	51,144	14,915	22,886
1975	8,002	35,537	52,917	15,460	23,239
1976	7,123	32,653	51,230	14,935	23,498
1977	6,392	34,001	51,159	14,820	23,867
1978	6,193	31,609	47,430	15,850	24,668
1979	5,640	30,428	46,326	16,534	25,703
1980	5,428	30,490	46,649	16,340	25,470
1981	4,778	30,026	45,283	16,580	23,500
1982	5,137	29,824	--	16,897	24,016
1983	5,305	30,274	--	--	--

*Fall statistics represent about 90% of first-time freshmen who enter during the full year.

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission, March 1984.

TABLE 2 Number of Community College Transfers to Each University of California Campus, Fall 1979-1983

Campus	Fall 1979	Fall 1980	Fall 1981	Fall 1982	Fall 1983
Berkeley	1,115	1,060	793	854	910
Davis	792	797	637	691	714
Irvine	522	591	541	503	573
Los Angeles	1,198	1,068	996	1,041	1,038
Riverside	255	228	213	250	205
San Diego	404	341	388	432	462
Santa Barbara	1,021	911	833	968	972
Santa Cruz	342	432	377	398	431
Total	5,649	5,428	4,778	5,137	5,305

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission, March 1984.

significantly in both Fall 1981 and 1982 over Fall 1980. The Santa Cruz campus also recovered from decreases following the high number reported for Fall 1980. The Riverside campus has traditionally enrolled the smallest number of transfer students among all eight campuses. In Fall 1983 it enrolled fewer such students than in the preceding four years displayed in Table 2, and 18 percent fewer than in Fall 1982. The Los Angeles and Santa Barbara campuses together enrolled 38 percent of all Community College transfer students to the University in Fall 1983, but they showed little change from Fall 1982. Finally, the Berkeley and San Diego campuses each experienced increases larger than 5 percent between 1982 and 1983, and the Davis campus an increase of 5 percent.

While some Community Colleges made significant gains in the number of their students transferring to the University in Fall 1983, some may continue to have a problem in being able to offer the sophomore-level courses needed by students transferring to the University. As was true in Fall 1982, in Fall 1983 25 Community Colleges had fewer than 10 students transfer to all eight campuses of the University, and only 37 colleges had as many as 50. Eighteen Community Colleges with at least 100 transfers accounted for slightly more than half the total number of transfers to the University. They included Santa Barbara City College with a new high of 281, Orange Coast College with 251, Santa Monica College with 214, and Diablo Valley College with 213. The median number of transfers was 30, as it was in Fall 1982.

Given the differing graduation requirements of the various University campuses and the large number of majors in which transfer students may enroll, small Community Colleges in single-college districts may find it particularly hard to allocate the resources needed for University transfer programs for students with diverse interests.

Transfers to the California State University

Table 3 below displays the number of Community College students who transferred to each of the 19 State University campuses between Fall 1979 and Fall 1983. While the total number increased between Fall 1982 and Fall 1983, various campuses experienced gains and losses in a rather irregular fashion. For example, San Luis Obispo had an increase in transfer students of 19 percent, while its sister campus at Pomona had a 5 percent decrease -- almost the reverse of Fall 1981 to Fall 1982, when Pomona had a significant increase and San Luis Obispo a 17 percent decrease. The San Diego campus had an increase of 23 percent, after experiencing a 12 percent decrease between Fall 1981 and 1982 because of procedural problems in transfer student admissions. Long Beach, the largest recipient of Community College transfer students with more than 10 percent of the new State University transfers, had an 11 percent decrease, while Dominguez Hills, Los Angeles, and Fullerton all had increases.

Small numbers of transfer students to the State University are less a problem for Community Colleges than those to the University, both because of the sheer difference in total numbers -- 5.7 times as many transfers to the State University as to the University in Fall 1983 -- and the likelihood that State University transfers will enroll at a campus near the Community College where they began their baccalaureate degree work. Only 25 Community

TABLE 3 Number of Community College Transfers to Each California State University Campus, Fall 1979-1983

Campus	Fall 1979	Fall 1980	Fall 1981	Fall 1982	Fall 1983
Bakersfield	439	399	331	323	329
Chico	1,777	1,726	1,787	1,799	1,852
Dominguez Hills	874	901	840	909	943
Fresno	1,522	1,601	1,593	1,637	1,641
Fullerton	2,044	2,099	2,219	2,098	2,182
Hayward	1,013	997	1,085	1,117	1,148
Humboldt	804	748	783	654	588
Long Beach	3,062	3,021	3,269	3,474	3,105
Los Angeles	1,434	1,506	1,582	1,278	1,407
Northridge	2,371	2,323	2,180	2,237	2,187
Pomona	1,390	1,472	1,208	1,605	1,526
Sacramento	2,789	2,812	2,732	2,609	2,575
San Bernardino	514	611	596	659	718
San Diego	3,304	3,379	2,908	2,566	3,147
San Francisco	.2,090	2,099	2,084	2,095	2,124
San Jose	2,541	2,400	2,359	2,497	2,391
San Luis Obispo	1,287	1,214	1,266	1,048	1,251
Sonoma	718	670	663	739	692
Stanislaus	455	512	541	480	468
Total	30,428	30,490	30,026	29,824	30,274

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission, March 1984.

Colleges had fewer than 100 transfer students to the State University in Fall 1983, including Palo Verde with the least -- 4. Twenty-three colleges had more than 500 State University transfers, including Orange Coast College with 926, City College of San Francisco with 855, and El Camino with 799. The eight colleges with the largest number of Community College transfers to the State University in Fall 1983 accounted for 21 percent of the total.

Transfers From Community Colleges

While the overall number of students who transferred from Community Colleges to the University and the State University increased in Fall 1983 over recent years, the increase did not occur for all Community Colleges or districts, nor can any particular pattern of increases be discerned. Some colleges experienced a further decline in transfers to one or both segments, while others experienced increases to one or both segments between Fall 1982 and 1983.

Santa Barbara City College was the source of more transfer students for the University in Fall 1983 than any other Community College, and unlike all others, had a larger number of students transfer to the University than to the State University. The College experienced a 29 percent increase in University transfers between 1982 and 1983, all at the Santa Barbara campus of the University which enrolls 84 percent of the City College students who transfer to the University. The University campus at Santa Barbara enrolled about the same number of new Community College transfer students in both 1982 and 1983, including a small increase from nearby Allan Hancock College. The increase from City College, in any case, appears to be the result of new, joint staffing and articulation activities involving the University at Santa Barbara and City College which were initiated locally. While University transfers increased, the number transferring from City College to a State University campus decreased during the past two years, although the net number of transfers increased. The absence of a State University campus in the Santa Barbara area, together with good articulation between City College and the University, appear to contribute to this unique pattern of transfer.

Golden West and Orange Coast Colleges in the Coast Community College District are also a major source of transfer students to both the University and the State University, and both experienced an increase between 1982 and 1983 -- 16 percent to the University and 2 percent to the State University. Nearly half their students who transfer to the University enroll at the nearby Irvine campus, and most of the increase between 1982 and 1983 occurred there, again as a result of increased articulation efforts initiated locally after a decrease in transfers from Community Colleges between 1981 and 1982. Orange Coast College sends more transfer students to the State University than any other Community College. Of the 926 students who transferred from that College to the State University in Fall 1983, 61 percent transferred to the State University campuses in Fullerton, Long Beach, and San Diego.

Diablo Valley College in the Contra Costa District has long been another major source of transfer students to the University, particularly to the Berkeley campus because of its proximity and the absence of a State University campus in Contra Costa County. Diablo Valley experienced a decline in

both University and State University transfers between Fall 1982 and 1983 of 10 percent and 5 percent, respectively. Only a small portion of the decline in University transfers occurred at the Berkeley campus. Instead, smaller numbers transferred in Fall 1983 to the campuses in Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Irvine, and San Diego. Contra Costa College, with a high 39 percent Black enrollment among its first-time freshmen, had only 24 University and 147 State University transfers in Fall 1982, but increased the former to 31 in Fall 1983 while maintaining the same number of State University transfers. The increase to the University was at campuses other than Berkeley, with the result that all campuses except San Diego had at least one Contra Costa College transfer student in Fall 1983.

Transfers from the Los Rios Community College District in Sacramento present still a different pattern of change. The decline in number of transfers to the State University from the three colleges in the District has been significant over a period of several years, with a 20 percent decrease between 1980 and 1983. More than 70 percent of those who transfer to the State University enroll at Sacramento, which has had a decrease in numbers from Sacramento City and Cosumnes River Colleges in particular. Changes between 1982 and 1983 in transfer to the University varied among the three colleges, with Sacramento City experiencing a 20 percent loss (after a significant gain between 1981 and 1982), Consumnes River more than doubling its number to 21, and American River experiencing a non-significant increase to become once more the Los Rios college with the largest number of transfers to the University.

The transfer experience of these four districts is illustrative of the diversity of changes occurring in the flow of transfer students to the University and State University at a time when the total number is increasing. Gains in transfers to one segment have in some instances been balanced by losses to the other. Different Community Colleges in multi-campus districts often showed different patterns of change between 1982 and 1983. Some increases appear attributable to increased articulation efforts locally while other changes cannot be explained at this time.

ETHNICITY OF TRANSFER STUDENTS

Ethnic distributions for students who transferred from Community Colleges to the University and the State University in Fall 1980 through Fall 1983 are displayed in Table 4.

University of California

University of California data suggest that Asian, Chicano, and Black students made small gains both numerically and proportionally during the the four-year period, while American Indian and Filipino students appear to have decreased in terms of both numbers and proportions.

A comparison of the ethnic distributions for men and women who transferred to the University in Fall 1983 shows that the percentages of men are about

TABLE 4 Ethnic Distribution of Community College Transfer Students to the University of California and the California State University, Fall 1980, 1981, 1982, and 1983 (In Percents)

Transfer to	Year	N*	Ethnicity: American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	Percent Unknown
UC	1980	5,356	1.1%	9.6%	1.1%	3.7%	7.4%	77.1%	10.0%
	1981	4,778	1.0	10.2	1.2	4.0	8.1	75.5	9.9
	1982	5,137	0.7	11.1	1.3	3.8	8.3	74.8	3.6
	1983	5,305	0.9	12.0	1.0	4.2	8.9	73.0	3.3
CSU	1980	30,527	1.5	6.1	1.2	6.1	10.0	75.1	37.2
	1981	30,026	5.6	7.1	1.3	6.4	8.4	71.2	16.3
	1982	29,824	1.4	8.5	1.4	5.9	9.1	73.7	5.6
	1983	30,274	0.9	9.3	1.5	6.6	9.7	72.0	6.2

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission, March 1984.

*N includes nonresident aliens, "other" ethnicity, and nonrespondents, all of whom were excluded from the N on which the computation of percentages for the various ethnic groups were based. Therefore, Ns for specific ethnic groups which might be computed from the data in this table would likely be larger than those actually reported.

equal to those obtained for women who were reported to be American Indian, Black, Filipino, or Chicano, but differ for Asian and non-minority students. Asian men comprised 14 percent of all male transfers, compared to 10 percent for Asian women. At the same time, white women comprised 75 percent of women transfers, compared to 71 percent for white men.

The eight University campuses vary considerably with respect to their enrollment of ethnic minority transfer students, in terms of both overall percentages and particular ethnic groups. Riverside, with the smallest number of Community College transfer students, enrolled the highest proportions of Chicanos, Blacks, and American Indians in Fall 1983 -- 24 percent for all the three groups combined. At Berkeley, in contrast, Asians comprised 19 percent of the new transfer students, while the three "underrepresented" minorities comprised 13 percent. At Los Angeles, "underrepresented" minori-

ties comprised 18 percent new transfers and Asians comprised another 15 percent. Among the eight campuses, Los Angeles enrolled the largest proportion of ethnic minority transfer students -- 33 percent -- while Santa Cruz had the smallest proprotion -- 16 percent.

The California State University

Reliable ethnic information for State University transfer students is available for only Fall 1982 and Fall 1983, because of high rates of non-response in previous years, often for campuses with known large enrollments of ethnic minorities. A comparison of these two years suggests that Asians, Blacks, and Chicanos made only small gains, both numerically and proportionally, while American Indians may have experienced a decrease in both regards.

A comparison of the ethnic distributions of men and women transfer students to the State University shows only small differences between the sexes, primarily for Asians where the proportion of men is higher than that of women. This higher proportion of Asian men is to some extent balanced by the slightly higher proportion of women than men among Black, Chicano, and non-minority students.

The 19 State University campuses also vary a good deal with respect to the level and mix of ethnic minority transfer students. The poor response rates regarding ethnicity for three campuses -- San Francisco (78 percent), Chico (83 percent), and Los Angeles (85 percent) -- have probably produced an underestimate of the total number of ethnic minority students who transferred from Community Colleges to the State University in Fall 1983. In order to control for such differences in response rates, the following comparisons are based on percentage distributions of students whose ethnicity was reported on the State University's enrollment tape. On two of the 19 State University campuses, ethnic minority students comprised a majority of transfer students in Fall 1983. At Dominguez Hills, "underrepresented" minority groups comprised 48 percent of the transfers, who were for the most part Black. At Los Angeles the "minority" majority group was 28 percent Chicano, 19 percent Asian, and 17 percent Black, with very small numbers of American Indians and Filipinos. At the other extreme, transfer groups at Chico, Humboldt, San Luis Obispo, and Sonoma were less than 15 percent ethnic minority.

Looked at another way, and considering percentages rather than raw numbers, Dominguez Hills had the largest concentration of Blacks in Fall 1983; Los Angeles and San Francisco, Asians; and Los Angeles, Pomona, San Bernardino, and Fresno, Chicanos. American Indians and Filipinos, both very small ethnic groups, did not appear to cluster on particular State University campuses.

Community Colleges With High Minority Enrollments

Appendix B displays the ethnic distribution of first-time freshmen age 19 and under who were enrolled in each Community College in Fall 1981, together with distributions of Fall 1983 transfers to the University and the State University. The Fall 1981 data for freshmen are believed to provide the

best available possible comparison with 1983 transfers since transfer students tend to be younger than the average Community College student and to be enrolled full-time in lower division programs.

The detailed information in Appendix B is intended for use by campuses in all three segments of public higher education in outreach and evaluation activities, and will not be analyzed in this report. Instead, attention is drawn to the transfer experience of some Community Colleges where ethnic minority students comprise a majority of the first-time freshmen who are recent high school graduates.

- Compton College, a small predominantly Black college in the metropolitan Los Angeles area, has experienced declining enrollments in the last several years and an even greater decrease in the number of students transferring to the University and the State University. The college had 590 first-time freshmen age 19 and under in Fall 1981 -- 89 percent of whom were Black. In Fall 1983, the University reported 6 transfer students from Compton College and the State University 92 -- far fewer than the 33 and 255 they reported in Fall 1977. The decline began shortly thereafter and has continued through Fall 1983.

- Rio Hondo is also a relatively small college in the Los Angeles area, where first-time freshmen in Fall 1981 were 48 percent Chicano and 48 percent non-minority. It has also been experiencing an enrollment decline and an even greater percentage decrease in transfer students. In Fall 1977, 41 students transferred to the University and 398 to the State University, compared to 14 and 200, respectively, in Fall 1983.

- A different kind of experience characterizes San Diego City College, also a relatively small institution with 723 first-time freshmen age 19 and under in Fall 1981, 35 percent of whom were reported to be Black, 27 percent Chicano, and 31 percent non-minority. Its number of transfers to the University has increased over the past two years from 25 to 84 and to the State University from 237 to 271. However, its ethnic distribution of transfers to the University does not correspond closely to that of its first-time freshmen, since 60 percent were reported to be non-minority, 10 percent Black, 11 percent Chicano, and 16 percent Asian, with Asians comprising only 3 percent of the first-time freshmen. The ethnic distribution of the San Diego City College transfer students to the State University corresponded more closely to that of its freshmen than did its University transfer students, but Blacks and Chicanos still comprised a much smaller proportion of its State University transfer group than freshmen.

- Transfers to the University from colleges in the Los Angeles Community College District declined from 684 in Fall 1977 to 395 in Fall 1981, but then increased to 447 for Fall 1983. However, the number transferring to the State University has continued to decline, from 3,829 in Fall 1977 to 2,835 in Fall 1983. The nine colleges in the District vary widely in size, location, and ethnic composition of first-time freshmen in 1981, with East Los Angeles 81 percent Chicano, West Los Angeles 71 percent Black, Los Angeles Southwest 98 percent Black, Los Angeles City a mix of the various ethnic minority groups, and Los Angeles Pierce predominantly white. While Asians constituted a rela-

tively small ethnic group in the Los Angeles District Colleges in 1981 -- 5 percent -- they comprised 16 percent of the University and 11 percent of the State University transfers. By way of contrast, Blacks comprised about 27 percent of their first-time freshmen in Fall 1981, but only 9 percent of the University and 18 percent of the State University transfers in Fall 1983. Chicanos, comprising 30 percent of their first-time freshmen, accounted for 16 percent of their University and 15 percent of their State University transfers. All in all, 447 students transferred to the University and 2,835 to the State University from the District's colleges in Fall 1983, or about one University transfer to every six State University transfers.

- The City College of San Francisco offers one final example of a college that has experienced a significant decline in its number of transfers to both segments between Fall 1977 and Fall 1981, but reversed this trend during the past two years. Its number of transfers to the University decreased from 189 in 1977 to 95 in 1981, but has now increased to 118 in 1983. Comparable figures for the State University are 974 in 1977, 805 in 1980, and 855 in 1983. Asian students, who comprised 34 percent of the first-time freshmen in Fall 1981, were almost half of its transfer groups to both the University and the State University in Fall 1983. Its freshmen also included 16 percent Black, 12 percent Chicano, 12 percent Filipino, and 26 percent non-minority students, but its non-minority students comprised 36 percent of its University and 30 percent of its State University transfer groups, while each of the three other minority groups accounted for 10 percent or less.

MAJORS OF TRANSFER STUDENTS

Percentage distributions of the majors of Community College students who transferred to the University and the State University with upper division standing are displayed in Table 5 by segment and sex. Upper division transfers comprised 55 percent of the Fall 1983 transfers to the University and 66 percent of those to the State University.

Choice of majors differed significantly both between men and women and between the University and State University groups. Engineering and liberal/general studies ranked highest for men transferring to the University, with each accounting for 15 percent of the male transfers in Fall 1983. Comparisons with Fall 1982 are made difficult by changes in the classification system for majors between the two years, but engineering is clearly the top-ranking field for men transferring to the University and the second-ranking major for men transferring to the State University, exceeded there only by business and management. Although engineering is an impacted program in both segments, the number and percentage of males transferring into this field increased slightly between 1982 and 1983. Liberal/general studies appear to have replaced the category of interdisciplinary majors, which had attracted the second largest group of male transfers to the University in Fall 1982.

TABLE 5 Majors of New Upper Division Transfer Students From California Community Colleges, Fall 1983 (In Percents)

Major	UC (N = 2,916) Male	UC (N = 2,916) Female	CSU (N = 19,862) Male	CSU (N = 19,862) Female
Agriculture	2.1%	1.3%	2.8%	1.2%
Architecture	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.4
Area and Ethnic Studies	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6
Business and Management	4.1	3.2	20.2	19.6
Communications	0.4	1.0	4.2	5.1
Computer Sciences	2.1	2.3	5.8	3.8
Education	0.0	0.1	3.0	4.2
Engineering	15.2	4.2	16.9	2.2
Foreign Languages	0.8	2.6	0.4	0.8
Health Sciences	0.0	0.7	1.5	8.6
Home Economics	0.0	0.7	0.1	2.7
Letters	4.5	8.6	1.9	2.9
Liberal/General Studies	15.3	14.4	1.8	8.7
Life Sciences	9.9	11.0	3.1	3.1
Mathematics	3.1	2.1	1.8	1.4
Parks and Recreation	--	--	0.7	0.8
Philosophy and Religion	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.1
Physical Sciences	9.1	3.6	3.1	1.0
Protective Services	--	--	2.5	1.4
Psychology	1.7	3.9	2.7	6.2
Public Affairs	0.2	0.1	0.7	1.7
Social Sciences	12.4	11.6	6.9	5.0
Visual and Performing Arts	4.1	7.4	4.6	5.5
Unknown	11.7	17.8	13.6	13.0

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission, March 1984.

Liberal/general studies enrolled the largest number of women who transferred to the University in Fall 1983, followed by the social sciences and life sciences. However, the majors of 18 percent of the women who transferred were still unknown in the Fall term of their junior year, as were those of 12 percent of the men. Physical sciences also enrolled almost 10 percent of the Fall 1983 male transfers to the University at the junior level -- a slight increase over Fall 1982 -- but they attracted only 3 percent of the women.

At the State University, business and management majors enrolled 20 percent of both men and women who transferred as juniors. Engineering was the only other field to have enrolled more than 10 percent of the male transfers,

although the major of 17 percent was unknown. In addition to business and management, the three fields in which the largest number of women transfers to the State University enrolled were the health sciences, liberal/general studies, and psychology, with 13 percent unknown. Reasons for the decrease between 1982 and 1983 in the number of women majoring in public affairs are unknown, although the new classification system for majors may be in part responsible.

Ethnic differences among majors are significant for male transfers to both the University and the State University. Engineering enrolled 15 percent of all male transfers to the University in Fall 1983 but 38 percent of the Asian men, compared to 11 percent of the Chicano and non-minority men, and 9 percent of the Black men. Nearly one-fourth of the 45 Black male transfers majored in the social sciences, compared with less than 5 percent of the Asian, 16 percent of the Chicano, and 14 percent of the non-minority men. The second-ranked major for the 226 Asian male transfers was liberal/general studies, which accounted for 21 percent. Except for the physical sciences, which enrolled a larger percentage of non-minority than Chicano men, the choices of major by Chicano and non-minority men were quite similar.

At the State University, 39 percent of Asian male transfers were enrolled in engineering, compared with 17 percent of all male transfers, 7 percent of Black, 13 percent of Chicano, and 14 percent of non-minority males. On the other hand, only 15 percent of the Asian male transfers to the State University were enrolled in business majors, compared with 26 percent of Black, 20 percent of Chicano, and 21 percent of non-minority male transfers. Computer and information sciences enrolled 12 percent of the Asian male transfers, compared with 6 percent of all male transfers, while the social sciences, communications, and visual and performing arts attracted smaller proportions of Asian males than other men.

Differences among women in their choice of major after transferring to the State University as juniors are smaller than those found for men, in part because of the limited number of strong preferences on the part of women. However, Asian women transfers selected majors in business (excluding office occupations) more frequently than did women in the other ethnic groups -- 28 percent, compared with 20 percent for all women transfers. At the same time, Asian women selected majors in liberal/general studies, psychology, and the health sciences less frequently than did women in other ethnic groups. The second-rank major -- after business -- among Black women who transferred as juniors was the health sciences, while Chicanas more often selected liberal/general studies majors if they did not choose business majors.

AGE OF TRANSFER STUDENTS

More than three-fourths of the transfer students to the University in Fall 1983 were under the age of 25, including 11 percent who were 19 or under. Only 10 percent were 30 years or older. However, 13 percent of the women transfer students were at least 30 years old, compared with 6 percent of the men. Less than 1 percent of either sex was 50 years old or older at the

time of transfer. A comparison of the ethnic minority transfer students shows that 10 Blacks (5 percent), 8 Chicanos (2 percent), and 3 Asians (less than 1 percent) were 40 years of age or older when they transferred.

State University students as a group were older than University students when they transferred. About 69 percent were under the age of 25, including 6 percent who were 19 or under. At the other extreme, 15 percent were at least 30 years of age, including 20 percent of the women and 10 percent of the men. Less than one percent of the combined group was age 50 or over at the time of transfer, however. Transfer students at least 40 years of age comprised 8 percent of the Blacks (149 students), 4 percent of the Chicanos (98 students), and 2 percent of the Asians (49 students).

CONCLUDING COMMENTS

Two consecutive years of data do not establish a trend. However, after nearly a decade of declining enrollments of transfer students from Community Colleges, the finding of small increases in numbers transferring to both the University and the State University in 1981-82 and Fall 1983 is encouraging. While increases did not occur on all University campuses this year, the one incidence of a significant decrease appears to be attributable to low student demand in that region, rather than impaction. The State University experienced compensating increases and decreases across its 19 campuses, for example, between the two campuses of the California State Polytechnic University and among the Long Beach, Los Angeles, Dominguez Hills, and Fullerton campuses.

Very small increases have been noted in the number of Black and Chicano students transferring to the University and the State University in Fall 1983. A larger percentage increase was found for Asian transfer students whose proportions in the transfer groups were already more than twice as large as their proportion in the distribution of first-time freshmen in the Community Colleges. The increased number of transfers from Community Colleges with high ethnic minority enrollments resulted in many instances from increases in Asian transfers, rather than Blacks and Hispanics.

Transfer to independent California colleges and universities will be treated in a later report on college-going rates, since Fall 1983 data are not yet available. However, the analysis for Fall 1982 showed that these institutions are offering an alternative path to the baccalaureate degree for many Community College transfer students.

APPENDIX A

Flow of Transfer Students from the California Community Colleges to the University of California and the California State University (Fall 1977, 1979, 1981, 1982, and 1983)

Community College District	Year	Number of Transfers to UC	Number of Transfers to CSU	Transfer Indices (1981) Baccalaureate/ Transfer Courses* Workload (in hours)	Percent of Total Workload	Total Enrollment for Credit
Allan Hancock	1977	39	207			
	1979	40	209	1,769,000	48%	8,735
	1981	21	170			
	1982	28	166			
	1983	34	159			
Antelope Valley	1977	30	158			
	1979	21	141	976,000	55	6,908
	1981	18	123			
	1982	16	105			
	1983	21	137			
Barstow	1977	7	45			
	1979	3	41	385,000	56	1,638
	1981	10	33			
	1982	1	21			
	1983	3	19			
Butte	1977	15	364			
	1979	10	344	786,000	46	7,444
	1981	9	348			
	1982	16	406			
	1983	8	401			
Cabrillo	1977	176	242			
	1979	118	259	2,876,000	73	11,152
	1981	151	256			
	1982	164	265			
	1983	169	264			
Cerritos	1977	24	589			
	1979	48	520	4,409,000	47	21,619
	1981	48	535			
	1982	38	555			
	1983	28	522			

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Community College District	Year	Number of Transfers to UC	Number of Transfers to CSU	Transfer Indices (1981) Baccalaureate/ Transfer Courses* Workload (in hours)	Percent of Total Workload	Total Enrollment for Credit
Chaffey	1977	43	347			
	1979	23	257	1,667,000	53	12,259
	1981	36	236			
	1982	27	281			
	1983	35	280			
Citrus	1977	19	286			
	1979	25	237	1,898,000	54	9,395
	1981	22	225			
	1982	26	241			
	1983	21	263			
Coachella Valley	1977	38	106			
	1979	31	92	967,000	50%	6,433
	1981	16	81			
	1982	15	98			
	1983	19	111			
Coast	1977	219	1,243			
	1979	324	1,301	12,977,000	56	72,047
	1981	288	1,475			
	1982	288	1,486			
	1983	330	1,500			
Compton	1977	33	225			
	1979	3	203	2,056,000	53	6,465
	1981	7	191			
	1982	5	154			
	1983	6	92			
Contra Costa	1977	260	1,022			
	1979	291	998	6,348,000	62	34,724
	1981	240	1,120			
	1982	265	1,024			
	1983	250	982			
El Camino	1977	160	825			
	1979	158	800	4,487,000	53	30,530
	1981	118	802			
	1982	131	830			
	1983	125	799			

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Community College District	Year	Number of Transfers to UC	Number of Transfers to CSU	Transfer Indices (1981) Baccalaureate/ Transfer Courses* Workload (in hours)	Percent of Total Workload	Total Enrollment for Credit
Foothill-DeAnza	1977	318	1,101			
	1979	285	951	6,799,000	54	39,801
	1981	224	950			
	1982	261	978			
	1983	249	1,045			
Fremont-Newark	1977	16	159			
	1979	12	182	1,369,000	47	8,251
	1981	22	237			
	1982	24	237			
	1983	33	252			
Gavilan	1977	17	91			
	1979	12	76	405,000	48	3,132
	1981	10	75			
	1982	10	76			
	1983	17	78			
Glendale	1977	69	307			
	1979	90	256	2,523,000	58	9,848
	1981	53	312			
	1982	49	303			
	1983	69	344			
Grossmont	1977	79	552			
	1979	73	528	3,786,000	64%	17,250
	1981	65	543			
	1982	74	480			
	1983	60	596			
Hartnell	1977	36	172			
	1979	30	161	1,990,000	38	7,680
	1981	29	185			
	1982	39	181			
	1983	27	197			
Imperial Valley	1977	22	128			
	1979	17	146	88,000	37	4,122
	1981	10	150			
	1982	16	127			
	1983	14	128			

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Community College District	Year	Number of Transfers to UC	Number of Transfers to CSU	Transfer Indices (1981) Baccalaureate/ Transfer Courses* Workload (in hours)	Percent of Total Workload	Total Enrollment for Credit
Kern: Bakersfield	1977	35	474			
	1979	35	521	1,838,000	49	12,452
	1981	22	373			
	1982	21	333			
	1983	28	338			
Porterville	1977	10	93			
	1979	8	74	434,000	55	2,186
	1981	3	67			
	1982	6	82			
	1983	10	78			
Cerro Coso	1977	6	41			
	1979	2	54	375,000	40	4,013
	1981	5	38			
	1982	3	34			
	1983	8	43			
Lake Tahoe	1977	0	22			
	1979	3	23	236,000	72	1,627
	1981	3	15			
	1982	2	19			
	1983	5	18			
Lassen	1977	3	52			
	1979	5	72	375,000	22	2,762
	1981	6	42			
	1982	6	57			
	1983	7	59			
Long Beach	1977	62	833			
	1979	55	727	1,508,000	52	27,258
	1981	50	681			
	1982	52	646			
	1983	31	637			
Los Angeles	1977	684	3,829			
	1979	519	3,288	23,747,000	48%	132,473
	1981	395	3,119			
	1982	429	3,001			
	1983	447	2,835			

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Community College District	Year	Number of Transfers to UC	Number of Transfers to CSU	Transfer Indices (1981) Baccalaureate/ Transfer Courses* Workload (in hours)	Transfer Indices (1981) Baccalaureate/ Transfer Courses* Percent of Total Workload	Total Enrollment for Credit
Los Rios	1977	328	1,938			
	1979	289	1,777	7,258,000	56	44,479
	1981	217	1,535			
	1982	259	1,492			
	1983	253	1,416			
Marin	1977	152	523			
	1979	138	456	2,148,000	65	10,751
	1981	90	401			
	1982	95	371			
	1983	90	361			
Mendocino	1977	2	69			
	1979	5	48	379,000	49	3,232
	1981	0	46			
	1982	3	54			
	1983	4	48			
Merced	1977	18	256			
	1979	12	248	1,520,000	44	7,948
	1981	12	245			
	1982	21	245			
	1983	16	243			
Mira Costa	1977	24	92			
	1979	30	94	1,154,000	56	6,077
	1981	19	82			
	1982	38	67			
	1983	33	78			
Monterey Peninsula	1977	100	234			
	1979	74	191	2,092,000	66	7,856
	1981	50	188			
	1982	65	175			
	1983	66	192			
Mt. San Antonio	1977	55	630			
	1979	40	520	3,848,000	45	21,077
	1981	30	495			
	1982	36	567			
	1983	36	583			

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Community College District	Year	Number of Transfers to UC	Number of Transfers to CSU	Transfer Indices (1981) Baccalaureate/ Transfer Courses* Workload (in hours)	Percent of Total Workload	Total Enrollment for Credit
Mt. San Jacinto	1977	15	40			
	1979	18	44	--	--	3,135
	1981	19	36			
	1982	11	43			
	1983	13	51			
Napa	1977	38	172			
	1979	30	175	856,000	54%	5,431
	1981	25	160			
	1982	36	150			
	1983	36	177			
North Orange	1977	107	1,225			
	1979	105	1,165	6,939,000	55	31,620
	1981	88	1,154			
	1982	103	1,109			
	1983	93	1,126			
Palo Verde	1977	2	16			
	1979	1	12	72,000	41	590
	1981	0	5			
	1982	2	1			
	1983	0	4			
Palomar	1977	125	341			
	1979	102	426	3,763,000	52	16,589
	1981	87	411			
	1982	97	332			
	1983	116	427			
Pasadena	1977	196	782			
	1979	140	647	5,492,000	59	19,992
	1981	135	617			
	1982	129	617			
	1983	119	704			
Peralta	1977	177	664			
	1979	164	542	7,355,000	51	40,053
	1981	134	455			
	1982	121	522			
	1983	140	497			

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Community College District	Year	Number of Transfers to UC	Number of Transfers to CSU	Transfer Indices (1981) Baccalaureate/ Transfer Courses* Workload (in hours)	Percent of Total Workload	Total Enrollment for Credit
Rancho	1977	27	418			
Santiago	1979	56	342	2,520,000	36	18,790
	1981	44	308			
	1982	29	341			
	1983	51	356			
Redwoods	1977	15	305			
	1979	14	244	1,633,000	47	10,524
	1981	12	224			
	1982	10	210			
	1983	13	262			
Rio Hondo	1977	41	398			
	1979	23	294	3,450,000	52	11,642
	1981	16	275			
	1982	20	258			
	1983	14	200			
Riverside	1977	154	333			
	1979	129	334	2,526,000	55%	15,063
	1981	86	310			
	1982	112	337			
	1983	104	342			
Saddle-back	1977	72	326			
	1979	104	315	2,338,000	38	25,048
	1981	111	373			
	1982	113	445			
	1983	134	509			
San Bernar-dino	1977	101	556			
	1979	64	441	4,675,000	62	18,674
	1981	59	497			
	1982	75	471			
	1983	55	461			
San Diego	1977	184	1,088			
	1979	162	862	6,560,000	51	44,977
	1981	151	855			
	1982	171	820			
	1983	178	952			

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Community College District	Year	Number of Transfers to UC	Number of Transfers to CSU	Transfer Indices (1981) Baccalaureate/ Transfer Courses* Workload (in hours)	Percent of Total Workload	Total Enrollment for Credit
San Francisco	1977	189	974			
	1979	157	821	7,782,000	67	25,318
	1981	95	812			
	1982	105	805			
	1983	118	855			
San Joaquin Delta	1977	82	511			
	1979	73	483	2,737,000	50	16,467
	1981	68	478			
	1982	94	539			
	1983	83	471			
San Jose	1977	28	474			
	1979	23	412	3,871,000	47	21,170
	1981	13	389			
	1982	25	379			
	1983	29	395			
San Luis Obispo	1977	16	162			
	1979	28	172	1,433,000	60	5,848
	1981	21	193			
	1982	22	255			
	1983	11	297			
San Mateo	1977	205	1,079			
	1979	189	888	2,270,000	52	33,673
	1981	152	858			
	1982	153	882			
	1983	159	853			
Santa Barbara	1977	302	237			
	1979	219	207	1,564,000	61%	9,736
	1981	194	231			
	1982	217	218			
	1983	281	213			
Santa Clarita	1977	11	112			
	1979	15	81	495,000	60	3,600
	1981	14	75			
	1982	17	110			
	1983	9	107			

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Community College District	Year	Number of Transfers to UC	Number of Transfers to CSU	Transfer Indices (1981) Baccalaureate/ Transfer Courses* Workload (in hours)	Percent of Total Workload	Total Enrollment for Credit
Santa Monica	1977	323	489			
	1979	237	406	5,108,000	64	18,452
	1981	225	445			
	1982	222	419			
	1983	214	395			
Sequoias	1977	29	329			
	1979	37	271	1,225,000	54	7,486
	1981	48	308			
	1982	34	310			
	1983	27	303			
Shasta-Tehama-Trinity	1977	31	239			
	1979	17	200	1,011,000	45	10,568
	1981	23	259			
	1982	29	252			
	1983	30	265			
Sierra	1977	51	323			
	1979	38	263	1,485,000	49	9,671
	1981	29	253			
	1982	32	310			
	1983	42	354			
Siskiyous	1977	8	59			
	1979	4	65	457,000	60	2,012
	1981	4	83			
	1982	6	69			
	1983	7	65			
Solano	1977	61	223			
	1979	45	190	1,006,000	33	9,829
	1981	43	195			
	1982	34	153			
	1983	47	167			
Sonoma	1977	63	593			
	1979	81	573	2,997,000	45	19,333
	1981	89	600			
	1982	84	556			
	1983	77	589			

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Community College District	Year	Number of Transfers to UC	Number of Transfers to CSU	Transfer Indices (1981) Baccalaureate/ Transfer Courses* Workload (in hours)	Percent of Total Workload	Total Enrollment for Credit
South County	1977	66	544			
	1979	75	555	2,858,000	56%	18,986
	1981	67	483			
	1982	64	472			
	1983	73	535			
State Center	1977	42	865			
	1979	42	785	2,824,000	48	17,760
	1981	28	783			
	1982	23	764			
	1983	18	748			
Sweet-water	1977	61	366			
	1979	24	298	2,167,000	42	12,941
	1981	33	256			
	1982	26	245			
	1983	30	250			
Ventura	1977	219	687			
	1979	215	612	4,620,000	61	27,976
	1981	167	575			
	1982	209	610			
	1983	221	644			
Victor Valley	1977	10	82			
	1979	10	74	220,000	47	3,782
	1981	6	77			
	1982	7	74			
	1983	7	87			
West Hills	1977	6	69			
	1979	1	55	327,000	34	2,421
	1981	1	53			
	1982	0	65			
	1983	1	45			
West Kern	1977	2	26			
	1979	2	25	204,000	63	1,183
	1981	2	40			
	1982	2	23			
	1983	1	24			

APPENDIX A (Continued)

Community College District	Year	Number of Transfers to UC	Number of Transfers to CSU	Transfer Indices (1981) Baccalaureate/ Transfer Courses* Workload (in hours)	Percent of Total Workload	Total Enrollment for Credit
West Valley	1977	142	742			
	1979	104	696	3,983,000	56	23,681
	1981	114	756			
	1982	100	760			
	1983	114	711			
Yosemite	1977	62	561			
	1979	53	462	2,187,000	50	15,676
	1981	38	481			
	1982	50	483			
	1983	46	500			
Yuba	1977	30	266			
	1979	24	226	1,269,000	39%	8,632
	1981	25	254			
	1982	16	240			
	1983	27	225			
TOTAL	1977	6,392	33,931			
	1979	5,654	30,458	207,752,000	52%	1,191,953
	1981	4,767	29,991			
	1982	5,130	29,806			
	1983	5,305	30,274			

*One measure of a district's performance of the transfer function is the number of student contact hours it generates in baccalaureate level/transfer courses, together with the percentage of the total credit workload of each district which is in such courses. The implementation of the Course Classification System this year has yielded a preliminary set of data which have been used in this Appendix to indicate both volume and proportion of district workload in baccalaureate/transfer courses in 1980-81. Data have been taken from the March 1982 report of the Chancellor's Office, Course Classification System Report of Data Collection and Description of Offerings, with the exception of Long Beach City College for which the entries in the report were incorrect.

APPENDIX B

Ethnic Distribution of Community College Freshmen Age 19 and Under (Fall 1981) and Transfer Students to the University of California and the California State University (Fall 1983)

(In Percents)

Community College	Group	Total N	Ethnicity						Percent Unknown Ethnicity
			American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	
Allan Hancock	Freshmen	1,008	2.4%	2.8%	1.6%	5.7%	16.9%	70.7%	2.1%
	UC Trans	34	3.3	3.3	0.0	3.3	10.0	80.0	5.9
	CSU Trans	159	0.0	6.0	0.0	3.4	12.1	78.5	2.5
Antelope Valley	Freshmen	881	1.4	3.3	1.2	4.9	7.6	81.6	2.3
	UC Trans	21	0.0	10.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	70.0	4.8
	CSU Trans	137	0.0	2.3	0.8	9.8	8.3	78.8	0.7
Barstow	Freshmen	163	NO INFORMATION						
	UC Trans	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	19	0.0	11.8	0.0	0.0	35.3	52.9	10.5
Butte	Freshmen	1,012	NO INFORMATION						
	UC Trans	8	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	87.5	0.0
	CSU Trans	401	1.2	2.0	0.0	1.4	6.4	89.0	10.0
Cabrillo	Freshmen	999	1.0	2.3	1.4	1.4	10.5	83.4	0.2
	UC Trans	169	0.7	2.1	0.7	2.1	8.3	86.1	11.8
	CSU Trans	264	0.4	4.3	0.9	0.0	3.4	91.0	8.3
College of the Canyons	Freshmen	538	1.9	0.4	0.4	3.5	4.4	89.4	0.0
	UC Trans	9	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	12.5	75.0	11.1
	CSU Trans	107	0.0	4.9	0.0	1.9	8.7	84.5	0.9
Cerritos	Freshmen	2,507	2.5	3.5	3.0	7.0	27.6	56.4	19.5
	UC Trans	28	4.0	40.0	8.0	0.0	12.0	36.0	3.6
	CSU Trans	522	1.9	13.3	5.2	4.8	16.0	58.8	3.1
Chabot	Freshmen	2,462	NO INFORMATION						
	UC Trans	73	0.0	15.4	1.5	3.1	6.2	73.8	5.5
	CSU Trans	535	1.0	9.5	3.2	6.2	7.3	72.8	5.0

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Community College	Group	Total N	Ethnicity: American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	Percent Unknown Ethnicity
Chaffey	Freshmen	1,241	1.2%	1.6%	0.8%	5.5%	15.2%	75.6%	2.8%
	UC Trans	35	0.0	6.2	0.0	3.1	15.6	75.0	7.9
	CSU Trans	280	1.6	3.9	0.0	4.3	11.4	78.8	6.4
Citrus	Freshmen	1,241	1.2	1.6	0.8	5.5	15.2	75.7	2.8
	UC Trans	21	0.0	10.5	0.0	5.3	15.8	68.4	0.0
	CSU Trans	263	0.4	3.9	0.4	3.4	11.7	80.2	5.7
Coast:									
Coastline	Freshmen	492	1.8	6.7	0.9	0.9	3.8	85.8	6.5
	UC Trans	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	46	2.2	11.1	0.0	2.2	4.4	80.0	2.2
Golden West	Freshmen	2,099	2.6	5.9	1.2	1.3	5.7	83.2	4.4
	UC Trans	76	2.9	14.7	0.0	0.0	4.4	77.9	2.6
	CSU Trans	528	1.8	12.5	0.4	0.8	6.1	78.3	4.2
Orange Coast	Freshmen	3,287	3.4	5.0	0.9	1.2	7.5	82.0	4.7
	UC Trans	251	0.0	10.4	0.8	0.4	3.3	85.1	2.4
	CSU Trans	926	0.6	10.0	0.3	0.9	5.4	82.7	4.1
Compton	Freshmen	590	2.0	1.5	0.0	89.4	7.1	0.0	2.2
	UC Trans	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	92	0.0	7.2	0.0	80.7	8.4	3.6	1.1
Contra Costa:									
Contra Costa	Freshmen	735	0.9	6.4	0.0	39.4	8.8	44.5	4.1
	UC Trans	31	3.3	40.0	0.0	20.0	3.3	33.3	0.0
	CSU Trans	147	0.8	14.3	0.8	33.3	6.3	44.4	10.9
Diablo Valley	Freshmen	2,599	0.3	3.4	0.3	3.2	3.7	89.1	3.6
	UC Trans	213	0.0	3.5	2.0	2.0	4.0	88.5	1.4
	CSU Trans	766	1.6	3.6	0.7	2.0	3.7	88.4	8.0
Los Medanos	Freshmen	588	2.0	1.6	0.0	6.2	15.7	74.5	4.4
	UC Trans	6	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	0.0	60.0	16.7
	CSU Trans	69	0.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	13.4	82.1	2.9

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Community College	Group	Total N	Ethnicity: American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	Percent Unknown Ethnicity
Cuesta	Freshmen	782	0.9%	1.1%	1.6%	1.4%	5.9%	89.1%	16.5%
	UC Trans	11	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	80.0	9.1
	CSU Trans	297	1.1	2.5	1.1	1.1	6.9	87.3	4.7
College of the Desert	Freshmen	679	0.8	0.2	1.8	4.5	25.8	66.9	0.0
	UC Trans	19	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	10.5	84.2	0.0
	CSU Trans	111	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.9	20.0	76.2	4.5
El Camino	Freshmen	3,102	NO INFORMATION						
	UC Trans	125	0.0	12.3	0.0	10.6	6.6	70.5	0.0
	CSU Trans	799	0.8	11.6	1.3	11.1	7.9	67.2	3.3
Foothill-De Anza:									
De Anza	Freshmen	909	1.6	7.5	1.2	1.5	5.7	82.5	19.1
	UC Trans	122	0.9	18.7	0.9	3.6	1.8	74.1	4.1
	CSU Trans	655	0.7	12.6	1.2	3.3	4.6	77.6	8.9
Foothill	Freshmen	740	0.7	4.3	1.6	4.3	7.4	81.6	17.4
	UC Trans	127	0.0	6.9	0.0	2.6	3.4	87.1	2.4
	CSU Trans	390	0.6	9.0	1.4	4.2	4.2	80.5	5.9
Gavilan	Freshmen	491	4.0	3.5	2.0	0.9	24.6	65.0	3.7
	UC Trans	17	0.0	23.5	11.8	0.0	5.9	58.8	0.0
	CSU Trans	78	2.7	4.0	4.0	0.0	17.6	71.6	2.6
Glendale	Freshmen	1,112	1.8	4.2	3.2	0.9	20.8	69.1	0.0
	UC Trans	69	0.0	20.6	0.0	0.0	15.9	63.5	0.0
	CSU Trans	344	0.4	16.0	0.0	1.1	13.4	69.1	6.7
Grossmont:									
Cuyamaca	Freshmen	288	2.5	4.2	1.1	0.0	10.9	81.3	0.0
	UC Trans	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	44	0.0	9.3	2.3	0.0	2.3	86.0	2.3
Grossmont	Freshmen	1,745	2.3	2.4	0.8	2.6	6.8	85.1	0.0
	UC Trans	57	3.8	5.7	0.0	0.0	9.4	81.1	3.5
	CSU Trans	552	1.0	6.7	1.0	1.0	4.9	85.5	5.6

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Community College	Group	Total N	Ethnicity: American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	Percent Unknown Ethnicity
Hartnell	Freshmen	787	2.4%	3.3%	5.1%	1.5%	27.2%	60.5%	3.2%
	UC Trans	27	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	7.7	88.5	0.0
	CSU Trans	197	11.7	4.7	8.2	3.5	20.5	61.4	6.6
Imperial Valley*	Freshmen	598	1.1	0.6	0.7	6.1	64.8	26.7	0.0
	UC Trans	14	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	53.8	38.5	0.0
	CSU Trans	128	0.0	1.6	0.0	3.3	61.2	33.9	2.3
Kern:									
Bakersfield	Freshmen	1,426	2.6	0.4	0.6	8.7	20.1	67.5	0.0
	UC Trans	28	3.7	7.4	0.0	0.0	11.1	77.8	3.6
	CSU Trans	338	0.6	1.6	1.6	5.6	11.5	79.0	5.6
Cerro Coso	Freshmen	187	0.6	0.0	1.1	2.2	3.3	92.8	0.0
	UC Trans	8	0.0	12.5	0.0	12.5	0.0	75.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	43	2.4	2.4	0.0	2.4	0.0	92.7	2.3
Porterville	Freshmen	332	2.5	0.3	2.2	5.3	21.2	68.5	0.0
	UC Trans	10	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	80.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	78	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	15.5	81.7	3.8
Lake Tahoe	Freshmen	80	0.0	2.5	0.0	1.3	1.3	94.9	1.2
	UC Trans	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	20.0
	CSU Trans	18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	11.1
Lassen	Freshmen	193	NO INFORMATION						
	UC Trans	7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	14.3
	CSU Trans	59	1.9	0.0	0.0	13.2	5.7	79.2	8.5
Long Beach	Freshmen	1,541	1.4	5.8	2.3	15.9	6.4	68.2	2.8
	UC Trans	31	3.6	10.7	0.0	10.7	14.3	60.7	3.2
	CSU Trans	637	0.3	15.6	1.7	9.8	7.0	65.6	3.6
Los Angeles:									
East Los Angeles	Freshmen	1,742	0.6	7.4	0.8	2.1	80.7	8.4	6.8
	UC Trans	50	2.0	34.0	0.0	2.0	60.0	2.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	351	1.0	21.9	1.0	3.5	59.4	13.2	8.5

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Community College	Group	Total N	Ethnicity: American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	Percent Unknown Ethnicity
Los Angeles City	Freshmen	1,366	1.0%	9.8%	6.3%	41.7%	28.0%	13.1%	7.5%
	UC Trans	88	0.0	32.1	3.6	16.7	17.8	29.8	0.0
	CSU Trans	407	0.6	21.7	4.9	26.6	17.3	28.9	12.0
Los Angeles Harbor	Freshmen	1,518	1.0	8.7	6.0	19.2	18.3	46.8	7.4
	UC Trans	47	2.3	13.6	2.3	2.3	6.8	72.7	2.1
	CSU Trans	351	0.9	12.6	5.2	16.3	11.1	53.8	4.8
Los Angeles Mission	Freshmen	229	0.5	1.0	1.5	18.0	39.0	40.0	12.2
	UC Trans	3	0.0	33.3	0.0	33.3	0.0	33.3	0.0
	CSU Trans	41	0.0	2.8	0.0	5.6	52.8	38.9	9.8
Los Angeles Pierce	Freshmen	3,186	3.3	3.3	0.9	5.5	15.3	71.7	11.2
	UC Trans	117	3.7	3.7	0.0	1.9	7.5	83.2	3.4
	CSU Trans	741	0.9	5.5	1.0	1.6	4.9	86.0	5.9
Los Angeles Southwest	Freshmen	810	0.1	0.1	0.0	97.7	2.1	0.0	9.0
	UC Trans	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	129	0.0	0.9	0.0	93.7	3.6	1.8	7.8
Los Angeles Trade-Tech	Freshmen	1,298	2.6	3.2	1.0	56.1	28.0	9.1	6.4
	UC Trans	7	0.0	28.6	0.0	42.9	28.6	0.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	136	0.0	8.2	0.0	70.5	16.4	4.9	10.3
Los Angeles Valley	Freshmen	1,513	3.5	5.6	1.0	11.8	42.2	35.9	12.2
	UC Trans	93	2.5	12.7	0.0	2.5	8.9	73.4	10.8
	CSU Trans	513	0.6	7.4	0.9	5.7	9.2	76.1	6.8
West Los Angeles	Freshmen	801	1.8	3.3	0.6	70.9	6.1	17.3	8.7
	UC Trans	37	0.0	5.9	0.0	26.5	11.8	55.9	2.7
	CSU Trans	166	1.3	8.9	0.6	49.4	3.2	36.7	3.0
Los Rios:									
American River	Freshmen	2,694	1.8	2.7	0.9	6.4	5.3	82.9	3.8
	UC Trans	131	0.8	6.7	0.0	3.3	10.0	79.2	3.8
	CSU Trans	726	0.9	4.4	0.9	3.9	5.6	84.3	4.3
Cosumnes River	Freshmen	706	1.5	3.5	2.4	16.4	9.5	66.7	3.5
	UC Trans	21	5.0	5.0	0.0	10.0	5.0	75.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	151	3.6	7.2	1.4	8.0	7.2	72.5	5.3

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Community College	Group	Total N	Ethnicity: American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	Percent Unknown Ethnicity
Sacramento City	Freshmen	1,383	1.3%	10.6%	1.6%	20.1%	18.1%	48.3%	4.5%
	UC Trans	101	0.0	36.4	2.3	6.8	4.5	50.0	1.0
	CSU Trans	539	1.5	22.5	1.9	13.2	10.0	50.9	4.8
Marin:									
Indian Valley	Freshmen	355	1.5	2.3	0.6	0.6	2.0	93.0	1.1
	UC Trans	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	83.3	0.0
	CSU Trans	92	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.5	3.7	91.3	9.8
Marin	Freshmen	882	0.8	2.5	0.4	2.2	2.6	91.5	1.6
	UC Trans	84	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	4.9	92.5	1.2
	CSU Trans	269	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.2	2.7	92.4	14.1
Mendocino	Freshmen	268	6.5	0.8	0.0	1.1	6.9	84.7	1.5
	UC Trans	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	75.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	48	2.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	6.4	89.4	2.1
Merced	Freshmen	1,073	1.2	2.2	0.6	6.3	21.1	68.6	0.0
	UC Trans	16	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	6.2	87.5	0.0
	CSU Trans	243	0.9	3.1	0.9	5.3	11.2	78.6	2.9
Mira Costa	Freshmen	551	1.1	4.0	0.7	8.3	16.0	69.9	0.0
	UC Trans	33	0.0	3.4	3.4	0.0	3.4	89.7	9.1
	CSU Trans	78	1.3	2.6	2.6	1.3	6.6	85.5	1.3
Monterey Peninsula	Freshmen	481	0.9	7.2	5.2	16.0	3.6	67.1	4.2
	UC Trans	66	1.7	8.8	1.7	5.3	5.3	77.2	6.1
	CSU Trans	192	0.0	11.4	0.6	15.7	4.8	67.5	6.3
Mount San Antonio	Freshman	2,738	1.5	3.0	0.0	7.0	25.4	63.1	3.4
	UC Trans	36	0.0	12.5	3.1	6.2	21.9	56.2	5.6
	CSU Trans	583	0.4	6.4	1.3	4.9	17.4	69.6	7.0
Mount San Jacinto	Freshmen	477	0.9	0.4	0.0	3.6	15.4	79.7	0.0
	UC Trans	13	7.7	0.0	0.0	7.7	15.4	69.2	0.0
	CSU Trans	51	2.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	4.0	88.0	0.0
Napa	Freshmen	1,091	0.8	1.2	1.4	2.7	5.6	88.3	4.0
	UC Trans	36	0.0	6.1	6.1	0.0	0.0	87.9	2.8
	CSU Trans	177	0.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	3.2	93.6	8.5

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Community College	Group	Total N	Ethnicity: American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	Percent Unknown Ethnicity
North Orange:									
Cypress	Freshmen	1,857	1.8%	4.8%	1.4%	1.3%	9.7%	81.0%	0.0%
	UC Trans	30	7.1	14.3	0.0	0.0	10.7	67.9	6.7
	CSU Trans	382	0.8	10.0	2.0	1.1	7.0	79.0	4.5
Fullerton	Freshmen	2,601	1.2	3.8	0.3	1.7	11.8	81.2	0.0
	UC Trans	63	1.7	17.2	1.7	0.0	6.9	72.4	4.8
	CSU Trans	744	0.9	8.7	0.1	2.0	9.3	78.9	4.8
Ohlone*	Freshmen	1,137	0.7	8.8	0.0	4.1	8.5	77.9	0.0
	UC Trans	33	0.0	13.3	3.3	3.3	13.3	66.7	3.0
	CSU Trans	252	3.6	7.1	2.2	4.9	10.2	72.0	7.1
Palo Verde	Freshmen	80	0.0	1.2	1.2	7.5	40.0	50.0	0.0
	UC Trans	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	75.0	0.0
Palomar	Freshmen	1,615	1.6	2.1	0.0	0.8	8.6	86.9	2.8
	UC Trans	116	0.9	5.5	0.9	1.8	7.3	82.5	2.6
	CSU Trans	427	0.4	7.7	0.3	0.7	5.7	85.1	2.6
Pasadena	Freshmen	2,146	0.6	3.4	0.0	13.5	15.5	66.9	3.1
	UC Trans	119	1.0	19.2	0.0	5.8	11.5	62.5	1.7
	CSU Trans	704	0.7	13.3	0.7	6.1	12.5	66.7	7.2
Peralta:									
Alameda	Freshmen	608	1.8	8.4	0.0	60.0	8.0	21.8	7.7
	UC Trans	51	0.0	14.9	4.3	21.3	10.6	48.9	2.0
	CSU Trans	141	0.0	16.5	6.3	29.9	7.1	40.2	5.7
Feather River	Freshmen	132	1.8	1.8	0.0	6.2	0.0	90.2	14.4
	UC Trans	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	24	0.0	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0	91.3	4.2
Laney	Freshmen	489	1.3	8.7	0.0	66.2	4.9	18.9	7.2
	UC Trans	32	3.3	13.3	0.0	23.3	6.7	53.3	0.0
	CSU Trans	148	0.0	21.8	1.6	33.9	5.6	37.1	11.5

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Community College	Group	Total N	Ethnicity: American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	Percent Unknown Ethnicity
Merritt	Freshmen	685	1.4%	8.0%	0.0%	61.1%	3.2%	26.3%	4.4%
	UC Trans	51	0.0	30.4	0.0	15.2	4.3	50.0	2.0
	CSU Trans	174	1.3	18.5	1.3	33.8	4.6	40.4	8.0
Vista	Freshmen	72	1.7	6.7	0.0	48.3	16.7	26.7	16.7
	UC Trans	4	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	10	0.0	28.6	0.0	14.3	0.0	57.1	30.0
Redwoods	Freshmen	857	4.8	0.7	0.2	1.1	2.8	90.4	0.9
	UC Trans	13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	262	4.3	2.1	0.4	0.0	1.3	91.9	8.8
Rio Hondo	Freshmen	1,298	2.8	1.5	0.0	1.6	48.2	45.9	0.0
	UC Trans	14	0.0	35.7	0.0	0.0	42.9	21.4	0.0
	CSU Trans	200	2.5	7.6	0.6	0.6	41.1	47.5	6.0
Riverside	Freshmen	1,679	2.8	1.2	0.5	12.1	13.3	70.1	2.5
	UC Trans	104	1.1	1.1	1.1	10.6	9.6	76.6	1.9
	CSU Trans	342	1.6	5.7	0.0	10.1	9.5	73.1	4.1
Saddleback	Freshmen	1,633	1.8	1.3	0.5	1.6	3.5	91.3	3.4
	UC Trans	134	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	8.1	85.4	6.0
	CSU Trans	509	0.4	4.4	0.8	0.6	3.3	90.4	4.1
San Bernardino:									
Crafton Hills	Freshmen	577	3.5	1.7	0.4	2.3	10.1	82.0	5.0
	UC Trans	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	80.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	113	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.9	5.9	89.2	6.2
San Bernardino Valley	Freshmen	1,725	3.2	1.1	0.1	14.9	23.6	57.0	2.6
	UC Trans	40	5.4	2.7	2.7	5.4	29.7	54.1	2.5
	CSU Trans	348	1.8	3.1	0.9	9.2	15.4	69.5	4.6
San Diego:									
San Diego City	Freshmen	723	1.6	3.2	3.1	34.5	26.9	30.7	2.4
	UC Trans	84	1.4	15.7	1.4	10.0	11.4	60.0	6.0
	CSU Trans	271	0.8	15.1	2.9	16.7	15.5	49.0	7.4

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Community College	Group	Total N	Ethnicity: American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	Percent Unknown Ethnicity
San Diego Mesa	Freshmen	1,928	1.6%	4.3%	3.5%	8.3%	6.4%	75.9%	2.3%
	UC Trans	90	0.0	6.0	0.0	1.2	13.3	79.5	3.3
	CSU Trans	643	1.0	8.2	1.2	4.7	7.2	77.8	4.7
San Diego Miramar	Freshmen	154	7.0	3.5	9.0	4.2	7.7	68.5	3.2
	UC Trans	4	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	25.0
	CSU Trans	38	0.0	12.1	9.1	6.1	9.1	63.6	13.2
San Francisco	Freshmen	2,030	0.7	33.9	11.6	15.7	12.5	25.6	3.7
	UC Trans	118	0.0	46.9	1.8	8.0	7.1	36.3	0.8
	CSU Trans	855	0.6	46.4	5.5	10.3	7.4	29.7	14.3
San Joaquin Delta	Freshmen	1,862	2.0	3.9	3.9	4.9	18.1	67.2	3.9
	UC Trans	83	5.5	18.0	0.0	5.6	5.6	65.3	2.4
	CSU Trans	471	1.4	11.3	2.4	5.5	14.1	65.2	6.2
San Jose: Evergreen Valley*	Freshmen	362	1.7	10.6	0.0	5.8	15.8	66.1	0.0
	UC Trans	15	0.0	57.1	0.0	0.0	7.1	35.7	0.0
	CSU Trans	173	1.9	22.8	3.2	8.2	13.9	50.0	4.0
San Jose City*	Freshmen	250	0.8	8.8	0.0	3.2	11.6	75.5	0.0
	UC Trans	14	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	28.6	57.1	0.0
	CSU Trans	222	0.0	19.1	2.9	13.7	14.2	50.5	4.5
San Mateo: Canada*	Freshmen	714	0.5	2.3	0.8	10.3	6.5	79.6	1.0
	UC Trans	29	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	88.0	3.4
	CSU Trans	145	0.0	7.9	0.8	2.4	5.5	83.5	7.6
San Mateo*	Freshmen	2,185	0.3	5.5	2.0	5.5	8.1	78.6	1.2
	UC Trans	109	0.0	13.4	1.0	1.0	6.2	78.4	2.8
	CSU Trans	543	0.4	9.3	1.7	2.5	7.2	78.8	10.1
Skyline*	Freshmen	846	1.2	7.1	6.2	9.5	13.9	62.0	0.7
	UC Trans	21	0.0	9.5	9.5	9.5	19.0	52.4	0.0
	CSU Trans	165	1.5	9.2	4.6	8.5	10.0	66.2	18.2

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Community College	Group	Total N	Ethnicity						Percent Unknown Ethnicity
			American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	
Santa Ana	Freshmen	1,187	0.8%	5.6%	0.4%	2.3%	23.1%	67.7%	0.0%
	UC Trans	51	0.0	38.6	0.0	2.3	11.4	47.7	3.9
	CSU Trans	356	0.3	21.6	1.0	3.4	10.3	63.3	5.1
Santa Barbara	Freshmen	1,069	1.4	1.3	0.2	2.1	14.1	80.9	0.0
	UC Trans	281	0.4	4.7	0.0	2.0	7.5	85.4	4.6
	CSU Trans	213	1.5	4.1	1.0	3.1	11.2	79.1	5.2
Santa Monica	Freshmen	1,916	1.3	6.9	1.0	20.8	10.8	59.2	0.0
	UC Trans	214	0.5	8.6	0.5	2.5	5.6	82.3	1.4
	CSU Trans	395	0.3	10.1	1.7	13.4	7.6	66.9	5.1
Santa Rosa	Freshmen	1,767	5.3	1.3	0.4	1.6	4.0	87.4	4.0
	UC Trans	77	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	4.3	91.4	3.9
	CSU Trans	589	0.8	3.6	0.8	1.7	4.1	89.1	7.3
Sequoias	Freshmen	1,208	3.0	1.3	0.5	3.4	23.4	68.4	3.9
	UC Trans	27	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	4.2	91.7	7.4
	CSU Trans	303	1.5	2.2	0.4	2.9	16.5	76.5	3.3
Shasta	Freshmen	1,705	3.3	0.4	0.1	0.4	2.4	93.3	1.8
	UC Trans	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6.7
	CSU Trans	265	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.8	5.1	92.8	9.4
Sierra	Freshmen	1,385	2.3	1.0	0.0	0.5	5.2	91.0	0.0
	UC Trans	42	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	4.8	85.7	0.0
	CSU Trans	354	1.0	3.2	0.3	1.0	1.6	93.0	9.6
Siskiyous	Freshmen	267	6.6	0.0	0.0	3.5	3.9	85.9	3.4
	UC Trans	7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	65	1.6	0.0	0.0	3.3	4.9	90.2	3.1
Solano	Freshmen	940	1.9	4.3	6.9	17.7	7.1	62.1	0.1
	UC Trans	47	0.0	2.4	4.8	9.5	4.8	78.6	6.4
	CSU Trans	167	1.3	7.8	5.2	8.5	4.6	72.5	7.2
South-western	Freshmen	1,127	1.6	2.6	7.8	4.2	37.8	46.0	0.0
	UC Trans	30	3.4	6.9	13.8	0.0	20.7	55.2	0.0
	CSU Trans	250	1.8	2.3	8.6	3.6	27.7	55.9	4.8

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Community College	Group	Total N	Ethnicity: American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	Percent Unknown Ethnicity
State Center:									
Fresno	Freshmen	2,119	1.3%	2.6%	0.9%	8.9%	24.1%	62.2%	4.7%
	UC Trans	12	0.0	9.1	0.0	9.1	27.3	54.5	0.0
	CSU Trans	585	1.2	4.0	1.0	5.3	12.9	75.6	4.8
Kings River	Freshmen	626	1.1	3.4	0.5	1.8	34.1	59.1	0.3
	UC Trans	6	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	33.3	0.0
	CSU Trans	163	2.0	5.3	1.3	0.0	24.3	67.1	1.2
Taft	Freshmen	114	2.7	0.9	0.0	5.4	7.1	83.9	0.0
	UC Trans	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	91.7	0.0
Ventura:									
Moorpark	Freshmen	1,356	0.9	1.2	0.3	1.8	8.3	87.5	0.0
	UC Trans	70	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	2.9	92.6	2.9
	CSU Trans	308	0.4	2.1	0.4	2.1	7.1	87.9	6.2
Oxnard	Freshmen	340	1.8	4.0	7.0	15.0	41.3	30.9	0.0
	UC Trans	19	0.0	18.8	6.2	12.5	43.8	18.8	15.8
	CSU Trans	37	2.9	2.9	2.9	17.6	11.8	61.8	0.0
Ventura	Freshmen	1,420	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.9	22.6	67.5	0.0
	UC Trans	132	0.8	8.0	0.8	1.6	20.0	68.8	2.3
	CSU Trans	299	1.4	4.6	3.2	2.1	14.8	73.9	4.7
Victor Valley	Freshmen	353	0.9	0.6	0.0	4.5	8.7	85.3	0.0
	UC Trans	7	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	14.3	71.4	0.0
	CSU Trans	87	1.2	1.2	0.0	3.6	7.2	86.7	3.4
West Hills	Freshmen	314	3.3	1.0	1.6	6.5	24.2	63.4	0.3
	UC Trans	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	45	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.5	17.5	77.5	6.7
West Valley:									
Mission	Freshmen	568	0.9	12.7	5.1	2.5	17.4	61.4	6.9
	UC Trans	6	0.0	66.7	0.0	16.7	0.0	16.7	0.0
	CSU Trans	102	0.0	32.6	4.5	2.2	12.4	48.3	4.9

APPENDIX B (Continued)

Community College	Group	Total N	Ethnicity: American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Black	Chicano	White	Percent Unknown Ethnicity
West Valley	Freshmen	2,152	1.8%	5.8%	0.5%	1.4%	6.7%	83.8%	10.8%
	UC Trans	108	0.0	20.6	0.0	0.0	6.9	72.5	5.6
	CSU Trans	609	0.4	7.7	0.5	1.1	5.2	85.0	6.2
Yosemite:									
Columbia	Freshmen	241	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	4.1	94.1	8.7
	UC Trans	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	CSU Trans	62	3.4	0.0	0.0	3.4	8.6	84.5	6.5
Modesto	Freshmen	1,469	1.1	1.6	0.0	1.3	11.8	84.2	2.5
	UC Trans	40	0.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	5.4	86.5	5.0
	CSU Trans	438	1.0	3.0	0.5	1.3	5.0	89.2	5.0
Yuba	Freshmen	855	3.6	1.9	0.8	1.6	9.9	82.2	4.7
	UC Trans	27	0.0	19.2	0.0	3.8	3.8	73.1	3.7
	CSU Trans	225	1.0	6.2	0.0	6.2	10.8	75.8	9.3
TOTAL	Freshmen	105,271	2.0	4.1	1.6	10.1	16.7	65.5	7.5
	UC Trans	5,305	0.9	12.0	0.9	4.2	8.9	73.1	3.3
	CSU Trans	30,274	0.9	9.3	1.5	6.6	9.7	72.0	6.2

*Because of incomplete coding of the high school of origin, all first-time freshmen age 19 and under have been included in the computation.

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